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Borough of Crosby



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1965

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Councillor R. A. McGEOCH.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Alderman ROBERT MOORE.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1965

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor K. TYSON

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman A. N. MOORE

„ E. ROSEWARNE

Councillor Mrs. R. BESWARICK

„ D. J. CONNELL

„ S. DOWARD

„ T. HAYES

„ D. S. KENNEDY, A.M.I.E.E.

„ J. N. OLIVER

„ G. J. PEAT

„ L. J. H. POVEY

„ Mrs. A. SENIOR

„ Mrs. B. TAYLOR

„ R. T. F. YATES

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1965

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

IRENE W. SIMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :

GWENDOLINE D. NEWMAN, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H.
(to 30.6.65)

M. BYRNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.Diploma, D.R.C.O.G.
(from 1.12.65)

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)
(to 30.11.65)

Dental Officers :

E. CROSBIE, L.D.S.

J. B. COONEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.(L'pool)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector : R. SPENCER, D.P.A.(L'pool)

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I.

P. M. WATSON

E. WARNER

Health Visitors/School Nurses :

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss H. BLACK

Miss J. P. T. LEWIS

Miss A. M. COLLEY (from 2.8.65)

Miss J. KENYON

Mrs. M. POWER

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss M. KENNY

Miss I. M. SWINSCOE (to 31.3.65)

Mrs. M. Tickle

Miss M. WILKINSON

Mrs. F. L. YOUNG (Née Hellam)

Domiciliary Midwives :

Miss A. BOYCE

Miss J. M. GRAHAM

Miss E. I. GRUNES

Miss J. MCGUINNESS

Mrs. M. LYON

District Nurses :

Mrs. M. H. GARDEN

Miss W. HOLDEN

Mrs. N. K. HUGHES

Mrs. F. C. BLACK

Mrs. M. Marl

Mrs. M. A. COLE

Miss R. SHANNON

Miss M. NOONAN

Mrs. M. T. PARENT

Miss M. C. STOKER

Miss A. VIDLER (to 31.1.65)

Miss N. JONES (from 1.2.65)

Mrs. M. A. GARCIA (from 13.12.65)

Miss J. P. BALLANTYNE (from
1.2.65 to 14.9.65)

Dental Surgery Assistants :

Miss J. M. CLARKE

Mrs. C. G. FOX

Home Teacher for the Blind : Miss K. BURGESS

Welfare Services Organiser (part-time) : J. LOWE

Social Welfare Officer (part-time) : Miss M. LOVELL

Senior Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : W. J. MAXWELL

Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : Mrs. A. MADDICK

Home Help Organiser (part-time) : Mrs. F. M. SERJEANT

Assistant Home Help Organiser (part-time) : Miss L. CARR

Occupational Therapist (part-time) : Mrs. S. THOMAS

Senior Administrative Assistant : A. YOUNG, D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. A. MASSEY (Chief Clerk)

Mrs. I. HELLAR (to 17.12.65)

Miss J. DRAPER

Mrs. M. LEADBETTER (part-time)

Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL

Mrs. C. A. MAIN (to 7.7.65)

Miss N. BAXTER

Miss J. OWEN

Mrs. J. THOMPSON (from 3.8.65)

Miss V. C. WALKER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
22, THE ESPLANADE,
WATERLOO,
LIVERPOOL 22.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 29th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The health of the district remained satisfactory during the year. There were 461 cases of infectious disease notified, compared with 884 in 1964. The reduction was mainly in cases of measles. The numbers of other infectious diseases were comparatively small and there were no cases of poliomyelitis or diphtheria during the year.

The birth rate at 17.7 per 1,000 population declined when compared with the figure of 19.3 last year, but there was also a slight decline in the infantile death rate at 21.3 per 1,000 live births, compared with 24.9 in 1964. The actual number of infant deaths was 22.

The general death rate increased to 12.3 per 1,000 population, compared with 11.3 in 1964. There were no maternal deaths.

The public health inspectors have maintained their high standard of work during the year, although additional responsibilities are constantly being placed upon them. A summary of their work is included in the body of the Report.

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

The year under review has been a satisfactory one, with the various services continuing in demand. Although there have been some changes in staff, a full staff has been maintained and have carried out their work in the Borough very satisfactorily. Full details of this work will be found in the body of the Report.

An important and interesting development occurred during the year by the establishment of a Mental Health After Care Clinic in Crosby. This is held in Local Authority Premises and is attended by the Consultant Psychiatrist and the Mental Welfare Staff. The Mental Welfare Officers are able to make appointments for any patients that they see during their After-Care Visits and whom they feel need a follow-up visit to the Psychiatrist, and in the same way, the Psychiatrists refer patients on leaving hospital to these Clinics for follow-up and advice. The Clinic has been very successful and has been a valuable contribution to the effectiveness of the Mental Health Service.

The services to the aged have continued to expand, both by the Local Authority and by voluntary agencies. It is difficult to mention all the projects, but I would in particular draw attention to the establishment of a Lunch Club for old people, the extension of the Meals on Wheels Service and the establishment of a Club for Housebound People, with several coach outings arranged for the housebound during the year. All these projects are arranged voluntarily and have the blessing of the Corporation and in some cases with financial help. All have contributed materially to the well-being of the aged in the Borough.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year. I would also like to record my thanks for the support of the Officers of the Council and especially those of the Health Department, at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1966.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics for 1965

Area (land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)	6,820
Population at mid-1965 as estimated by Registrar General ...	60,030
Population at 1961 census	59,166
Population at 1951 census	58,362
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1965	18,213
Rateable value at 31st December, 1965	£1,916,608
Sum represented by a penny rate	£7,553

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births —legitimate	477	480	957
—illegitimate	46	29	75
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	523	509	1032
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live birth rate per 1,000 population

—unadjusted	17.2
—adjusted (area comparability factor 1.03)	17.7

The birth rate for England and Wales was ... 18.1

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 7.3

Stillbirths —legitimate	14	5	19
—illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14	5	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths 18.1

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 15.7

Total live and stillbirths 1051

Deaths 365 414 779

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—

—unadjusted 13.0

—adjusted (area comparability factor 0.95) 12.3

The death rate for England and Wales was ... 11.5

Infant deaths (deaths under one year)

—legitimate 9 10 19

—illegitimate 1 2 3

<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
10	12	22
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant mortality rates :

—total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	21.3
—legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	19.9
—illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	40.0
The infant mortality rate for England and Wales was	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	11.6
The neo-natal mortality rate for England and Wales was ...	13.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	9.7
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	27.6
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	—
The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was ...	0.25

List of causes of Death during the year 1965

	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	1	1	.02
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1	.02
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	10	17	.28
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	28	10	38	.63
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	8	8	.13
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4	4	.07
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	27	33	60	1.00
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	2	4	.07
Diabetes	2	5	7	.12
Vascular lesions of nervous system	46	81	127	2.12
Coronary disease, angina	95	73	168	2.80
Hypertension with heart disease	9	9	18	.30
Other heart disease	31	68	99	1.65
Other circulatory disease	10	13	23	.38
Influenza	1	3	4	.07
Pneumonia	22	21	43	.72
Bronchitis	25	10	35	.58
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	4	8	.13
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5	.08
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1	.02
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	2	5	.08
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4	.07
Congenital malformations	3	3	6	.10
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	27	49	.82
Motor vehicle accidents	6	4	10	.17
All other accidents	7	16	23	.38
Suicide	5	4	9	.15
Homicide and operations of war	1	1	2	.03
	365	414	779	13.0*

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0.95 this crude death rate of 13.0 becomes an adjusted death rate of 12.3.

Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Cause of death	Age at death					Totals
	Under 1 day	1 day & less than 7 days	1 wk & less than 4 wks	4 wks & less than 6 mths	6 mths & less than 12 mths	
Pneumonia	—	—	1	2	1	4
Bronchitis	—	—	—	2	—	2
Congenital malformations	—	1	—	3	—	4
Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	3	—	—	—	—	3
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	2	4	1	1	—	8
All other causes	—	—	—	—	1	1
	5	5	2	8	2	22

Comparative statistics for selected years

	1900		1920		1940	1960	1964	1965
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Borough of Crosby			
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,440	59,930	60,030
	30,474	44,838						
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1,052	1,126	1,032
	731	1003						
Birth Rate	19.6	23.0	20.6	23.9	15.2	18.0	19.3	17.7
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	777	632	779
	405	554						
Death Rate	12.6	12.2	9.8	14.1	13.8	13.0	11.3	12.3
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	25	28	22
	88	98						
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	144	115	127
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	253	254	285
Pulmonary Tuberculosis....	?	24	11	18	29	9	5	—

SECTION 2

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

Sections 21 Health Centres

22 Care of Mothers and Young Children

23 Midwifery

24 Health Visiting

25 Home Nursing

26 Vaccination and Immunisation

28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness)

29 Home Help Service

Mental Health Act, 1959

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sections 29 and 30

(Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted delegated on 1st April 1962)

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Ante-natal and Postnatal care. The domiciliary midwives hold a weekly session at Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, for the women they have booked for home confinement. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health who attends this clinic holds obstetrical qualifications. The reduced attendances, given in the table below, reflect the decreased number of home confinements attended by the midwives during 1965.

Work done at the Ante-natal clinic

	1965		1964	
	<i>By medical officer</i>	<i>By midwives</i>	<i>By medical officer</i>	<i>By midwives</i>
No. of sessions	—	51	21	52
No. of individuals attending				
—ante-natal	—	25	26	330
—post-natal	—	4	9	4
No. of attendances				
—ante-natal	—	999	74	1258
—post-natal	—	7	12	5

Relaxation, exercise and mothercraft classes are held under the supervision of one of the health visitors who is also a physiotherapist.

	1965	1964
No. of sessions	47	48
No. of individuals attending	84	122
No. of attendances	517	1099

Child Welfare Centres. These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Total attendances showed a decrease on the previous year and the average attendance per session fell from 63.2 to 57.8. 60 children were referred to specialists and 38 to the child's own general practitioner. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly.

Work done at the Child Welfare Centres

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages :			Average attendances by all children per session
		1965	1961	1963	0-	1-	2-4	
		-1960						
Prince Street, Waterloo	100	208	200	225	2458	698	716	38.7
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	103	222	138	267	5319	1391	1798	82.9
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	52	138	102	118	2098	294	578	57.1
Moorside, Crosby	97	162	220	297	2812	1025	1123	51.1
Totals	352	730	660	907	12717	3408	4215	57.8

Welfare Food Service. On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, three are staffed by members of the Women's Voluntary Service.

Congenital Malformations. At the end of 1963, the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health requested that as from 1st January, 1964., information be sent to the General Register Office where malformation had been observed at a child's birth. The object is to compile statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern.

The 24 children notified in Crosby during 1965, an increase on the previous year of two, fell into the following groups :-

<i>Condition</i>						<i>Number</i>
Anencephalus	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hydrocephalus	...	...	...	...	...	3
Spina bifida	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defects of ear...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleft lip	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cleft palate	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rectal and anal atresia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	2
Interatrial septal defect	...	...	...	...	...	1
Polydactyly	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dislocation of hip	...	...	...	...	...	3
Talipes	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other defects of pelvic girdle and lower limb	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mongolism	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Monster	...	...	...	...	...	1
						30

It will be noted that some of the children were suffering from more than one malformation.

Dental Treatment. Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall. Treatment was given to 151 patients compared to 93 the previous year.

Work of the Dental Officers

				<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant mothers</i>	<i>Nursing mothers</i>	<i>Totals</i>
No. examined	....	..	..	127	31	20	178
No. needing treatment	...	..		102	26	18	145
No. treated	.....	.....	...	95	14	42	151
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit				64	4	8	76
No. of attendances for treatment				123	15	56	194
No. of extractions	...	.....	.....	141	10	42	193
No. of local anaesthetics adminis- tered	....	....	....	8	6	17	31
No. of general anaesthetics ad- ministered	....	...	....	46	2	3	51
No. of fillings	....	....	....	50	8	14	72
No. of scalings or gum treatments				13	3	11	27
No. of dressings	....	....		17	1	18	36
No. of radiographs	...	...		—	—	—	—
No. of dentures provided—							
complete	....	..		—	—	4	4
partial	....	....	..	—	—	1	1
repaired	....	....		—	—	—	—

Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children. In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, all the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or in Liverpool.

HEARING TESTS

	<i>" At risk " groups</i>						<i>Others</i>					
	<i>Ages of children</i>					<i>Total</i>	<i>Ages of children</i>					<i>Total</i>
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	<i>No. of tests</i>	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	<i>No. of tests</i>
No. of first tests	125	56	3	2	—	186	232	135	11	2	1	381
No. of second tests	2	9	2	—	—	13	4	6	1	2	1	14
No. of children who failed two tests	—	3	1	—	—		—	3	—	1	1	

Phenylketonuria. A severe degree of mental deficiency is associated with a high concentration of phenylamine in the blood and it is important that this be detected as early as possible in order to start dietary treatment. The health visitors make a simple urine test of babies aged between 10-14 days and repeated at 4-6 weeks and in 1965, 956 tests were made in the first age group and 916 in the second. No child was found to be positive.

In addition to these tests, and in co-operation with the Consultant Paediatrician at Alder Hey Hospital, "Guthrie" tests have been carried out on all babies born since 17th March, 1964.

Premature Infants. Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The following table gives details of the 67 premature live births and 14 premature stillbirths, which occurred :

No. of premature live births :				No. of premature stillbirths :			
(a)	in hospital	...	55	(a)	in hospital	...	11
(b)	at home	...	6	(b)	at home	...	2
(c)	in private nursing homes	...	6	(c)	in private nursing homes	...	1
			<hr/> Total ... 67 <hr/>				<hr/> Total ... 14 <hr/>

Premature live births										Premature stillbirths			
Weight at birth	Born in hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home						Born		
	Total births	Died			Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home			Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day					
		Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	
2lb. 3ozs. or less	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Over 2lb. 3ozs. up to and incl.	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1
3lb. 4ozs. Over 3lb. 4ozs. up to and incl.	13	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
4lb. 6ozs. Over 4lb. 6ozs. up to and incl.	9	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4lb. 15ozs. Over 4lb. 15ozs. up to and incl.	25	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5lb. 8ozs.													
Totals	55	6	4	—	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	3

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children. The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Voluntary Associations whose workers are active in the area and financial assistance was given to fourteen unmarried mothers who applied for admission to mother and baby homes, an increase of three on the previous year.

Family Planning Clinics. Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic.

Maternity Outfits. Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Day Nurseries. There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 23

Midwifery. The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own homes. The midwives are provided with pool cars or given an allowance to run their own cars. They made 7,881 visits, of which 329 were night visits, showing a decrease on the numbers for 1964 which were 8,498 visits (414 night visits). The total number of home confinements attended by the midwives decreased from 235 in 1964 to 184 in 1965.

Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1965

	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	5	5
Midwives in Nursing homes	6	6

Confinements attended

	<i>Confinements</i>	<i>Confinements at which analgesics were administered</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	184	177
Midwives in Nursing homes	431	368

Of the 177 confinements attended by the local authority midwives where analgesics were administered, 1 patient was given Gas/Air with Trilene, 5 were given Pethidine alone, 107 were given Pethidine with Trilene and 64 were given Trilene alone.

Live and Stillbirths

Total No. of live and stillbirths in the area	...	...	...	620
No. of above which were domiciliary	...	...	...	184
No. attended by the domiciliary midwives :				
Live births—Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	11
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	171
Stillbirths —Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	1
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	1
				184

An increasing number of women are being discharged early from the maternity hospitals (602 in 1965 against 515 in 1964) to the care of the domiciliary midwives, 1744 visits being paid to such cases compared with 1219 the previous year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 24

Health Visiting. Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitors certificate. They are specially trained to deal with social problems and frequently act as the link between the family and various statutory and voluntary social services available to them. While health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing advice, particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and the handicapped. Visits during the year totalled 19,020 against 18,261 visits during the previous year.

Persons or households visited

(1)	Children born in—1965	...	...	...	...	1,138
(2)	—1964	...	...	...	...	1,111
(3)	—1963/60	...	...	...	...	3,590
(4)	Total number of children in (1) to (3) above	...	...	...	...	5,839
(5)	Persons aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	689
(6)	Number included in (5) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	22
(7)	Mentally disordered persons	...	...	...	...	24
(8)	Number included in (7) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	5
(9)	Persons discharged from hospital, other than mental hospitals and excluding maternity cases	...	...	...	...	25
(10)	Number included in (9) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	9
(11)	Number of tuberculous households visited by health visitors	...	...	...	...	10
(12)	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	...	...	...	...	201
(13)	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	5

Visits paid

Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	...	200
Children under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	11,734
Adults (excluding expectant mothers and tuberculosis)						
—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	233
—65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	1,318
Tuberculosis—Cases—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	664
—65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	113
—Contacts—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	1,059
—65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	24
Others	...	...	...	...	...	1,586
Ineffective visits	...	...	...	...	...	2,089

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25

Home Nursing. The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners. The 1048 cases attended during 1965 compares with 852 cases attended during 1964. Visits paid increased from 35,706 to 38,807.

General nursing cases attended

No. on registers at 1st January 1965	...	...	341
New cases attended	...	...	707
		Total	1048
No. of cases completed	...	...	683
No. on registers at 31st December 1965	...		365

Visits paid during period

	<i>Day</i>	<i>Night</i>	<i>Total</i>
To general cases on registers	32,782	350	33,132
Casual advisory visits	1,358	4	1,362
Other advisory interviews	4,313	—	4,313
	38,453	354	38,807

Analysis of 487 completed cases

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Totals
Male	8	1	12	22	82	125
Female	7	1	41	58	255	362

(b) by agency of reference :

Services of nurse requested by

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
—general practitioner	414	85.0
—hospital	55	11.3
—P.H. Authority	3	0.6
—direct	15	3.1

(c) disposal of cases :

Number Per cent

Recovered, relieved, etc....	...	...	...	207	42.5
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	148	30.4
Died	...	...	...	94	19.3
Gone away	...	...	...	25	5.1
Out-patient, X-ray, etc.	...	...	...	2	0.4
Nurse withdrawn...	...	...	...	7	1.4
Other	...	...	...	4	0.8

(d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

DURATION OF TREATMENTS

Disease or Ailment	Total No. of cases	Length of Treatment (days)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	219	7.8	167	41.8	5.3
Other infective and parasitic diseases	8	246	4.4	87	10.9	2.5
Cancer	36	1446	5.7	1062	29.5	5.1
Diabetes	7	1887	38.3	1541	220.1	5.7
Anaemias and other blood diseases	37	17627	68.1	2456	66.4	1.0
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders	2	21	1.5	9	4.5	3.0
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	19	721	5.4	378	19.9	3.7
Other diseases of central nervous system	38	10496	39.5	2536	66.7	1.7
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	4	60	2.1	29	7.3	3.4
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	43	5960	19.8	1732	40.3	2.0
Pneumonia	9	217	3.4	92	10.2	3.0
Bronchitis	29	774	3.8	412	14.2	3.7
Other diseases of respiratory system	11	608	7.9	210	19.1	2.4
Diseases of digestive system	65	2301	5.1	796	12.2	2.4
Diseases of genito-urinary system	22	2761	17.9	650	29.5	1.6
Diseases of the skin	34	5296	22.3	1325	39.0	1.8
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	15	5052	48.1	2126	141.7	2.9
Senility and ill-defined conditions	73	11550	22.6	4412	60.4	2.7
Burns and scalds	7	204	4.2	109	15.6	3.7
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	11	1108	14.4	316	28.7	2.0
All other conditions	13	652	7.2	282	21.7	3.0
TOTALS	487	69,196	20.3	20,727	42.6	2.1

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox.—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

No. of vaccinations performed

	<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	Age in years			Age in years			Age in years		
	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+
Primary vaccination	359	8	2	174	10	9	533	18	11
Re-vaccination	3	13	15	—	4	10	3	17	25

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a “triple” vaccine, or a “combined” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a “single” vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

Children protected

Protection given against		<i>Year of birth</i>			Totals
		1965/ 62	1961/ 58	Others under 16	
Diphtheria	P.	822	39	10	871
	R.	62	214	30	306
Whooping cough	P.	808	29	6	843
	R.	52	67	12	131
Tetanus	P.	819	39	13	871
	R.	61	198	27	286

P—primary immunisation.

R—reinforcement injection.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Table showing number of children immunised—by age groups.

Age	1934-50	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
0+	435	271	217	272	247	351	370	400	396	495	509	177	197	252	287	269
1+	2745	314	246	223	307	249	163	83	143	162	162	379	517	408	502	464
2+	1,144	37	41	54	65	54	30	22	28	44	41	55	73	54	102	63
3+	828	32	32	34	36	36	25	15	14	15	36	46	12	15	32	26
4+	752	13	25	23	30	43	9	9	11	10	32	29	13	13	22	29
5+	914	39	39	56	85	50	21	15	4	3	45	26	12	26	8	5
6+	726	17	16	47	71	62	37	9	1	3	38	20	22	17	9	4
7+	552	2	9	33	44	22	30	6	—	2	51	10	10	15	—	1
8+	615	4	6	22	42	20	25	1	—	2	25	20	8	12	2	4
9+	435	3	4	19	24	10	11	—	—	2	21	13	5	2	1	4
10+	495	—	2	13	36	8	13	—	—	—	24	14	8	8	1	1
11+	426	—	7	19	18	6	20	2	—	1	11	12	4	1	—	1
12+	484	2	8	3	14	4	11	3	—	—	12	3	2	—	—	—
13+	531	—	2	2	13	3	3	—	4	—	8	6	1	—	—	—
14+	177	1	3	3	15	3	5	2	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—
15+	189	1	4	4	4	—	6	8	7	3	—	7	2	—	—	—
Totals	11,278	736	661	827	1051	921	779	575	608	742	1017	824	886	823	966	871

Total number of children under five years of age treated at end of 1965—3,379

Total number of children aged five and up to fifteen years treated at end of 1965—7,086

Poliomyelitis Vaccination. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit and reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with diphtheria immunisation and smallpox vaccination, the work is carried out either at clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of children vaccinated

	<i>Under 5 yrs.</i>	<i>5-15 yrs.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary courses of Salk vaccine	1	—	1
Primary courses of Sabin vaccine	849	125	974
Boosters with Salk vaccine	—	1	1
Boosters with Sabin vaccine	38	622	660

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 28**Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care**

Tuberculosis. The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 19 new cases were registered during the year compared with 30 the previous year. Of these 14 were pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary. No deaths from tuberculosis were recorded.

B.C.G. Vaccination. The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 10 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique. 182 persons were vaccinated in 1965, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, and ten schools were completed by the School Medical Officers.

(a) Vaccinations by the Chest Physician

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 & under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age & over</i>
No. of persons tested	29	29	105	21
No. found positive	—	—	1	1
No. found negative	29	29	104	20
No. of persons vaccinated	29	29	104	20

(b) Vaccination of School leavers

						1964	1965
No. of schools completed	—	10
No. of consent forms sent to parents	—	942
No. returned—refused	—	137
—consented	—	744
No. of children tested	—	685
No. found positive	—	73
No. found negative	—	539
No. of children vaccinated	—	529

Health Education. The staff of the Health Department, and the health visitors in particular, are all continuously engaged in health education. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women's organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films. Booklets and leaflets have been distributed, including a new edition of a Health Services Handbook produced by the Health Education Section of the Lancashire County Health Department and giving details of the various health services provided in the Borough.

Convalescent Care. Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial means. Five applicants (2 male and 3 female) were assisted during the year, two fewer than the previous year.

Mothercraft Training. Residential training may be arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who can be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means.

Loan of Nursing Equipment. Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include : air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

Chiropody Service. This free service is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Two sessions per week are held at the School Clinic, Seaforth, four at the School Clinic, Waterloo and one at the Community Centre on Brownmoor Estate. The chiropodists are full-time employees on loan from Health Division No. 7 but the organising of the clinics is done by the Crosby Old People's Welfare Committee. The number of individuals treated increased from 669 in 1964 to 685 in 1965 and the number of treatments given from 2,505 to 2,663.

Work done at the Chiropody Clinics

	<i>No. of clinics operating at yr. end.</i>	<i>Total No. of clinic sessions held.</i>	<i>No. of treatments given to patients</i>			<i>No of individuals treated</i>		
			<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>
Direct	3	303	2245	87	2332	487	34	521
Voluntary Association	—	41	331	—	331	164	—	164
Total	3	344	2576	87	2663	651	34	685

All the patients treated were in the category "aged", except for one handicapped person who was treated once.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 29**Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. One whole-time and 57 part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1965. The part-time services of the Home Help Organiser are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

	Cases attended during	
	1965	1964
Confinement—at home	21	29
—away from home	22	12
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	2	2
—aged under 65	6	3
Mentally disordered—aged under 65	4	6
Chronic sick—aged under 65	55	48
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	434	392
All other cases—aged 65 or over	19	8
—aged under 65	54	52
	<hr/> 617 <hr/>	<hr/> 552 <hr/>

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.

Mental Health Services. The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7. Convalescent patients can meet on one night a week at the Training Centre at a club organised by the Mental Welfare Officers.

Training Centre. The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Residential Accommodation. Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

Guardianship. The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

Work of the Mental Welfare Officers

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
(a) Informal admissions to hospitals	49	73
(b) (i) Admissions for observation (Section 25)	63	115
(ii) Admissions for treatment (Section 26)	7	13
(iii) Emergency admission (Section 29) ...	16	25
(c) Prevention, Care and After-care—Home visits to		
(i) Mentally subnormal (including severely subnormal)	245	311
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill	794	1048
(d) Other visits	358	284

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTIONS 29 & 30

Welfare Services for the Blind and Partially Sighted. The administration of this service was delegated to the Council from the Lancashire County Council on the 1st April, 1962. The day-to-day supervision of the service continues with the Liverpool Home Teaching Society for the Blind. One Home Teacher is employed in Crosby. Of the 3 newly registered partially sighted, 1 was in the age group 21-49 and the remaining 2 were 65 and over. Of the 15 newly registered blind, 3 were in the age group 16-46, 1 between 50-64, and the remaining 11 were over 65 years.

Registered blind persons as at 31.12.65

<i>Age Group</i>			
<i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	1	1	2
16—20	1	—	1
21—49	10	4	14
50—64	13	13	26
65 and over	23	53	78
	<hr/> 48	<hr/> 73	<hr/> 121

Registered partially sighted persons as at 31.12.65

<i>Age group</i>			
<i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	3	1	4
16—20	1	—	1
21—49	4	2	6
50—64	1	7	8
65 and over	8	19	27
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 46

A handicraft centre is organised at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Waterloo, each Wednesday morning and afternoon and a social centre at Linacre Mission, Litherland, is open each Tuesday afternoon.

At the end of the year, 21 blind and 3 partially sighted persons possessed talking book machines they had rented or purchased themselves.

Welfare Services for the Handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted). It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and to assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 67 men and 57 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, eight were employed in open industry and one in a sheltered workshop. The number who were incapable of work was 34.

The Occupational Therapist made 255 visits to 22 handicapped persons.

Financial assistance was given in four cases for adaptations at the homes of handicapped persons. Three of these were to provide greater comfort or convenience and one to enable the Ministry of Health to supply an invalid vehicle.

The County Council arranged for a party of handicapped persons to go on holiday to a holiday camp during the early summer and 5 people from Crosby were included in the party. One was sent on holiday to a holiday home.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

This Act requires that registers shall be kept of (a) premises where children are received to be looked after and (b) of persons who, for reward, receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after.

Certificates of registration are issued subject to certain standards of premises and staff.

Three Child Minders were registered at the end of the year.

Medical Examinations

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment	20
Children in care of the Children's Committee ...	13
Employment of children outside school hours ...	111
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	103
Children attending camp schools	90
Others	11

SECTION 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 184 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 60 were formal and 124 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform-ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Beef, corned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, mince	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, bitter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, ginger	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beverage, tonic, food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, diet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, tomato cocktail	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cascara	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cereal, breakfast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, cheddar, with beer	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, parmesan, grated	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken fillets in jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chow Mein and noodles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chutney, tomato	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee, dandelion	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Confectionery, cheese and marmite	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Corn oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crystals, orange flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry, beef and vegetables	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dessert, caramel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dressing, blue cheese	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Drink, blackcurrant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, low calory, golden orange	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink orange	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, sweetened fruit juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drink, vit, health	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flavouring, almond	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flavouring, raspberry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit cocktail	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit topping	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gateau, coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grill, mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly, mint	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly covering	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	—	44	44	—	2	2	2	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	—	44	44	—	2	2	2	—
Ketchup, mushroom	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Macaroni and cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine, corn oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marimalade, scotch whisky flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marzipan	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, pork, luncheon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat loaf	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	60	2	62	1	1	2	—	1
Milk, instant, non-fat, skimmed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mincemeat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, fritter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, onion white sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, puff pastry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixture, sponge	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mixture, sponge and jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nutmeg	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paella	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paprika	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Piccalilli relish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pies, mince	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Plum, walnut with brandy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pork brawn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, stuffed roll	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potato crisps, cheeseey	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potato crisps, oxo flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Powder, curry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Powder, soup asparagus	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Prawns	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Preparation, vegetables and turkey	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prunes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, orange	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, sponge, apple	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, steak and kidney	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rarebit, Lancashire	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ratafias	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, medium red	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	60	85	145	1	4	5	2	1

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	60	145	145	1	4	5	2	1
Salt, gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sardines	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, bread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, chutney	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, horseradish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, parsley	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages, pork and beef	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Savouries, turkey and ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, lobster	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, oxtail, haricot	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, spam	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, stewed	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Steakettes	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Steaks, meatless, minced	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Stew, Irish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sticks, potato, cheese and tomato	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Stock, chicken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sulphite solution	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Tablets, celery and seaweed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, dipex	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tartar, cream of	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tartaric acid	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Toffee, popcorn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue, lambs	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato purée	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tonic water	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Topping, dairy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Topping, fruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, malt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, raspberry and olive oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	60	124	184	1	5	6	3	1

Of the 184 samples taken and submitted for analysis 6, or 3.3% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table :-

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
54	Sulphite solution	Informal	Did not comply with Preservative Regulations, 1962	Packed by small local firm, who corrected error on request.
58	Blue cheese dressing	Informal	Inefficiently labelled	Communicated with manufacturers
66	Dandelion coffee	Informal	Unjustified claim on wrapper	Communicated with manufacturers, who agreed to amend label.
78	Milk	Formal	Deficient in fat	Fined £10, with £1-14-6 costs.
113	Milk	Informal	Bitter taste	Bacteriological exam. satisfactory. No further action.
167	Asparagus soup powder	Informal	Fat in product was rancid	Information from complainant too vague to justify action.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)
ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 238 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 72 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

69 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 54 were placed in grade one, 12 in grade two, 2 in grade three and 1 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :—

Butchers' Shops, 146 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,570 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-5, the number of dealers' licences in force at the end of the year was :-

Pre-packed milk—95 Untreated milk—15

The number of dealers authorised to deal in milk of the following designations was :-

Untreated—15 Pasteurised—90 Sterilised—79

Visits of inspection made during the year numbered 321. None of the 4 samples of milk submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 111 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 99, or 89.2 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled			
	Untreated	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilized
111	6	81	1	23

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory	Number void
Methylene Blue Test	83	76	6	6
Phosphatase Test	84	84	—	—
Turbidity Test	23	23	—	—
Inoculation Test	2	1	—	1
Brucellosis-Ring Test	2	2	—	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the undermentioned quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

Meat, tins or packets	...	...	...	1210 lbs. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Fruit, tins or packets	...	...	...	1626 lbs. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Vegetables, tins or packets	...	...	...	720 lbs. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Fish, tins or packets	...	...	...	100 lbs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Soup	...	...	...	18 lbs. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Milk and beverages	...	...	...	148 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints.
Preserves	...	...	...	192 lbs. 15 ozs.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	126 lbs. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1965 there were 12 bakehouses in the Borough. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 57 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

There are no basement bakehouses in the Borough.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.

SECTION 4

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

Table of Infectious Diseases Notified during 1965.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.							No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.		
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25-44 yrs.			45-64 yrs.	65 yrs. & over	Age Un-known
Scarlet Fever	95	95	2	9	13	57	12	—	2	—	—	3	—
Whooping Cough	48	48	4	12	14	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	275	275	12	94	83	81	5	—	—	—	—	3	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	23	23	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	8	10	5	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	4	1	8	—
Non-Pulmonary	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	4	—
TOTALS	461	461	19	115	111	157	18	2	14	13	12	24	—

The corrected total of confirmed cases of infectious disease amounted to 461 as against 884 the previous year. 225 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 59 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 526 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 153 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Borough Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Borough Librarian was notified of all cases.

**Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the
formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1965
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	95
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	48
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	275
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	23
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	—
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	—
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	1
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	66	71	68	103	60	14
„ Non-Pulmonary	19	12	16	8	2	5
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	666	1371	486	1225	1381	461

SECTION 5

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1965, a total of 294 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 991 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Thirty-seven premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 18 of these premises were public filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of lighter fuel, and four for the storage of cellulose thinners.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, which came into force on 1st August, 1964, increased the local authorities power of control over shops, for the first time extended these powers to offices, and made registration obligatory upon the proprietors of both types of premises.

The table below gives details of each type of premises on the register at the end of the year and the number of visits made.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Number of premises</i>	<i>Number inspected</i>	<i>Number of exemptions</i>
Offices	103	86	—
Retail Shops	473	327	—
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	12	7	—
Catering establishments, Canteens	42	18	—
Fuel storage depots	1	—	—
No. of visits of all kinds		763	

SECTION 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		In- spections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	14	22	2
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	98	154	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	12	20	2
TOTAL ...	124	196	4

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	9	9	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	16	16	—	—	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. There were no outworkers in Crosby during 1965.

SECTION 7

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Flats</i>
By the local authority...	—	82
By other local authorities	—	—
By other bodies or persons	51	100

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 7,588 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 713 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 147 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 2,504. 2,120 nuisances were discovered and 1,928 abated during the year.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 46 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	15
Defective paving and pathways	8
Removal of refuse and debris	8
Dangerous walls and buildings	5
Miscellaneous matters	11

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,314
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	5,818
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3.	Number of houses in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	approx. 1,425
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	700

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	792
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	160
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners	155
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

Five applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year and certificates were issued in 2 cases.

One application for the issue of a certificate as to the remedying of defects was received and the certificate was issued.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 21 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1965. 31 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 1/- per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby, Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 18,413 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

168 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are four factory chimneys in the Borough. 343 observations were taken during the year, but few serious emissions of smoke were noted. There can be little doubt that nearly all the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now due to domestic chimneys and smoke blown in from other areas.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1965						
January	...	...	...	...	2.64	89.58
February	...	...	...	...	0.49	29.82
March	...	...	...	...	1.89	26.25
April	...	...	...	...	2.65	21.33
May	...	...	...	...	4.02	10.91
June	...	...	...	...	2.56	70.26
July	...	...	...	...	2.44	29.32
August	...	...	...	...	3.82	32.69
September	...	...	...	...	4.95	21.56
October	...	...	...	...	1.63	52.01
November	...	...	...	...	3.93	90.20
December	...	...	...	...	5.15	50.52

Daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide recorders are in operation at Alexandra Hall and Waterloo Library.

CINEMAS.

There are three cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride and dieldrin are also used in suitable cases, and aqueous suspensions of D.D.T. have been employed where there was danger of fire.

Precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 17.

Other Houses, 35.

57 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 119 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, ' silverfish ' and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operatives who made 1907 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are usually employed and have generally proved very successful. Where local conditions dictated the use of less orthodox treatments, these were devised and successfully applied.

				<i>Type of Property</i>		
				<i>Non-Agricultural Dwelling houses</i>	<i>All other</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
No. of properties inspected	...	...	...	37	66	16
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :						
Rats —major	...	...	...	—	2	—
—minor	...	...	...	127	20	2
Mice—major	...	...	...	—	—	—
—minor	...	...	...	128	40	—
No. of infested properties treated	...	...	...	255	62	—

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1965 there were 31 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales and supplemented by water from the River Dee. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the approximately 86 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and hand-controlled electric vehicles are used. Large gully emptiers are in use with a smaller machine for passage gullies.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1965.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2442
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	2504
" " inspected under Housing Acts	872
" " re-visited " " "	—
" " inspected re vermin	57
" " inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	273
" complaints received and investigated	2351

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	73
" " Water Supply	131
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	225
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	2014
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	202
" " Houses let in lodgings	6
" " Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	343
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	13
" " Pet Shops	15
" " Tents, Vans and Sheds	2
" " Petroleum Act	114
" " Explosives Acts	101
" " Public Conveniences	38
" " Common Yards and Passages	53
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	64
" " Waste Food	3
" " Schools	24
" " Theatres and Cinemas	1
" " Animal Boarding Establishments	28

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	116
" " Butchers' Shops	146
" " Dairies and Milk Shops	321
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	59
" " Fried Fish Shops	31
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	82
" " Grocers	299
" " Bakers and Confectioners	57
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	105
" " Licensed Houses	13
" " Ice Cream Premises	238
" " Other Food Premises	246
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	3
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	182
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	111
" " —Ice Cream	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	763
Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	294
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	61
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	35
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	156
Sewer Treatment	18
Sundry visits and inspections	284
Scrap Metal Dealers	2

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	66
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	526
Number of Library Books	153
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	292

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	713
Preliminary notices complied with.....	792
Statutory notices served	147
Statutory notices complied with.....	155

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	3
Roofs repaired or renewed	182
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	64
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	130
Dampness remedied	226
Wall plaster repaired.....	60
Ceilings repaired or renewed	35
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	48
Doors repaired or renewed	77
Windows repaired or renewed	185
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed ...	27
Chimneys and stacks repaired	38
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	115
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	6
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	50
Yards and passages paved or repaired	24
Lighting improved	3
Coalhouses provided or repaired	1
Miscellaneous	41

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	323
Drains repaired or reconstructed	10
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	9

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	5
Compartments repaired or cleansed	22
Basins provided or repaired	66
Cisterns provided or repaired	97

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	58
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Offensive accumulations removed	21
Dirty premises cleansed	2

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

